

4<sup>th</sup> SEPTEMBER 2017

## HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL DRILLING CAMPAIGN COMPLETED AT SEKO

### SUMMARY

- ▶ Final assay results received from the remaining 33 step-out aircore (AC) drill holes from the recently completed 182 hole program at Seko testing for extensions to the previously reported shallow, oxide gold mineralisation at Anomalies 1 and 2.
- ▶ Anomaly 1 extended by a further 200m to the south by the following significant intersections, for a **total strike length now exceeding 1.2km**:
  - **16m at 1.25g/t gold** from 11m and **6m at 2.19g/t gold** from 8m
- ▶ Further encouragement from the last two holes on section 1396320mN at Anomaly 2 that had already returned 28m at 3.38 g/t gold and 40m at 1.51 g/t gold:
  - **5m at 2.76g/t gold** from 31; including **1m at 8.20g/t gold** from 33m
- ▶ The recently completed drilling campaigns at Seko successfully confirmed potential for a large mineralised system. Highlights from this drilling include:

Hole ID	From	To	Width	Grade
DDSEK17-005	85	159	<b>74m</b>	<b>2.12g/t gold</b>
ACSEK17-178*	2	30	<b>28m</b>	<b>3.38g/t gold</b>
including	2	19	<b>17m</b>	<b>5.04g/t gold</b>
ACSEK17-030*	0	54	<b>54m</b>	<b>1.37g/t gold</b>
DDSEK17-003	86	161	<b>73m</b>	<b>1.02g/t gold</b>
ACSEK17-212*	16	33	<b>17m</b>	<b>4.04g/t gold</b>
ACSEK17-197	11	45	<b>34m</b>	<b>1.92g/t gold</b>
ACSEK17-051*	55	90	<b>35m</b>	<b>1.86g/t gold</b>
ACSEK17-182*	0	40	<b>40m</b>	<b>1.51g/t gold</b>
ACSEK17-209	10	15	<b>5m</b>	<b>10.25g/t gold</b>
ACSEK17-010	51	69	<b>18m</b>	<b>2.01g/t gold</b>

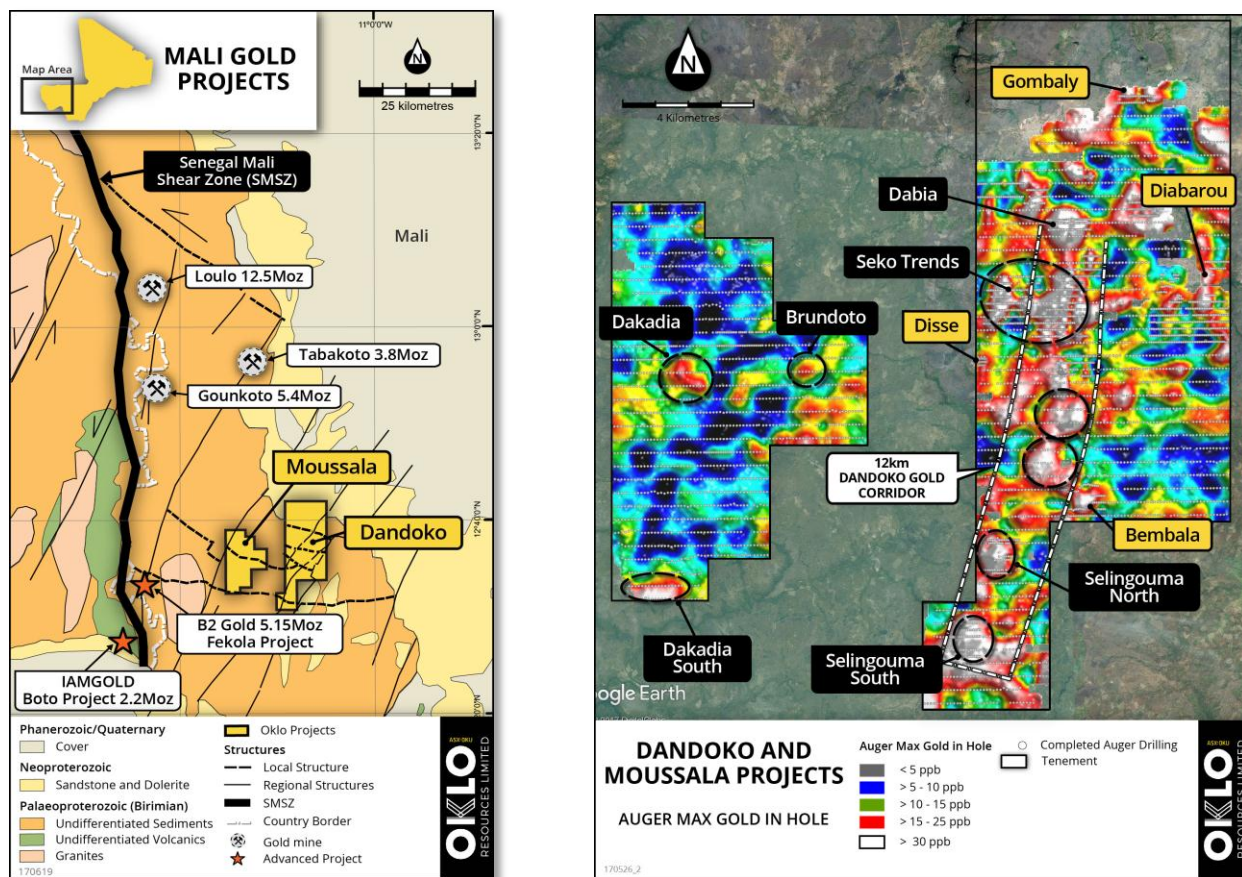
\*hole ended in mineralisation

- ▶ Planning underway for an aggressive program comprising AC, RC and diamond drilling to commence as soon as possible following the current wet season.

Oklo's Managing Director, Simon Taylor commented: "In late 2016 we initiated a reconnaissance auger geochemistry program over the Dandoko and Moussala projects to explore for new targets concealed under the extensive tracts of lateritic cover. This program delivered early success with the delineation of a 12km long gold corridor at Dandoko, including the Seko discovery. Results to date from follow-up AC drilling programs at Seko have outlined several significant zones of shallow bedrock gold mineralisation with primary gold mineralisation also confirmed in deeper stratigraphic diamond holes. Our team is currently planning further follow-up drilling programs and we look forward to reporting on our aggressive exploration plans for Seko and elsewhere within the Dandoko gold corridor in the near future."

**Oklo Resources Limited** (“Oklo” or “the Company”; ASX:OKU) is pleased to provide the following report on its recently completed infill and step-out aircore (AC) drilling campaign at the Seko prospect within the Dandoko Project (Figure 1).

This announcement summarises assay results received from the final 33 AC holes (18% of the overall program) from Anomalies 1 and 2 at Seko and provides an overview of all drill results from the highly successful 2016-17 drilling campaign.



**Figure 1:** a) Location of Oklo’s Dandoko and Moussala gold projects in west Mali. b) Location of Seko trends within 12km long Dandoko gold corridor

## FINAL SEKO AC DRILL RESULTS

All new significant drill hole intersections are summarised in Table 1 with individual assay results  $\geq 0.1\text{g/t}$  gold presented in Table 3. The location of these intersections are shown in Figure 2.

**Table 1: Significant AC intersections - final 33 AC holes**

Hole ID	From	To	Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
ACSEK17-185	59	60	2	1.90
ACSEK17-187	8	9	6	2.19
ACSEK17-187	62	63	4	0.65
ACSEK17-190	10	11	1	1.61
ACSEK17-191	9	10	5	1.08
	60	61	2	1.20
ACSEK17-192	11	12	16	1.25
ACSEK17-215	31	32	5	2.76
ACSEK17-215	48	49	4	1.10
ACSEK17-243	1	2	1	2.93



**ANOMALY 1**

Step out drilling at Anomaly 1 has extended the previously outlined bedrock gold mineralisation to the south by a further **200m increasing the total strike length to at least 1,200m**, and included significant shallow intercepts of **16m at 1.65g/t gold and 6m at 2.19g/t gold**. A step out traverse 200m to the north returned **1m at 2.93 g/t gold** from 1m depth.

**ANOMALY 2**

The final batch of assay results received from the step out traverses in the south of Anomaly 2 intersected further shallow gold mineralisation, with the final two holes (ACSEK17-215 & 216) increasing the width of the mineralised envelope (across section) to 180m and included **5m at 2.76g/t gold** from 31m (Figures 2 and 4).

Previously reported intersections on this traverse included **40m at 1.55g/t gold** from surface to end of hole and **28m at 3.38g/t gold** from 2m to end of hole (Figure 4). This traverse is located directly south of the previously reported Line 4, where hole ACSEK17-030 intersected 54m at 1.37g/t gold. The two southernmost traverses need to be extended to the west to test the now apparent northeast-southwest trend to the gold mineralisation (Figure 3).

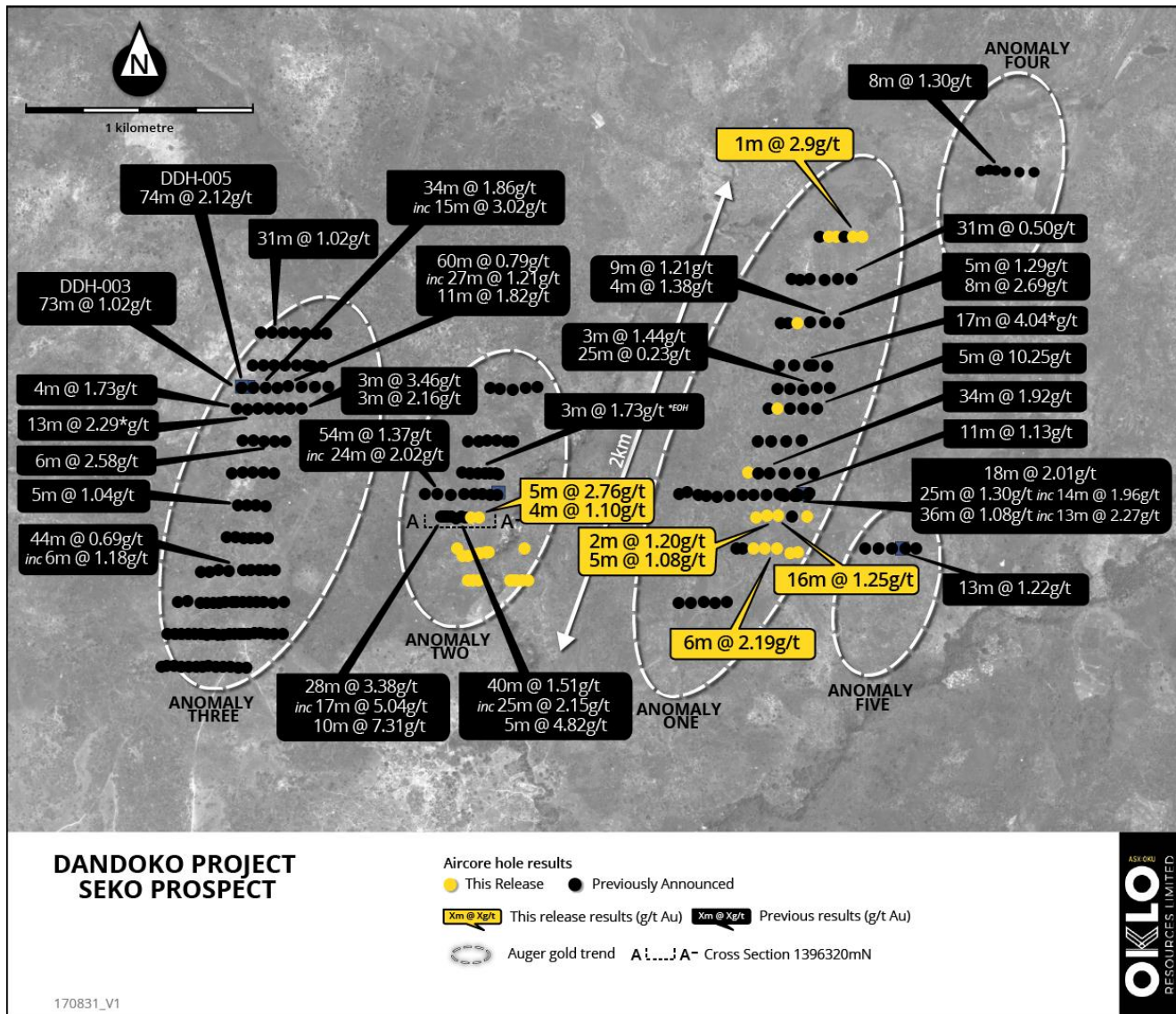


Figure 2: Location of completed DD and AC infill drill traverses over Seko Anomalies 1-5.

**SEKO DRILLING PROGRAM**

The recently completed 182 hole (for 11,517m) AC drilling program at Seko successfully confirmed potential for a large mineralised system at Seko.

AC drilling (holes average vertical depth of 56m) on 100m spaced step-out and infill traverses at Seko outlined significant bedrock gold mineralisation at all 5 gold trends with limited stratigraphic diamond drilling confirming a primary source to the oxide gold mineralisation at depth.

A summary of all significant drill results received to date by anomaly is provided in Table 2 and in Figure 3, which also includes an interpretation of the mineralised envelopes.

Planning is currently underway on the 2017-18 field program which will commence upon cessation of the current wet season. Further details will be provided in the near future.

– ENDS –

For further information, please contact:

**Simon Taylor**  
 Managing Director  
 T: +61 2 8319 9233  
 E: staylor@okloresources.com

**Phil Retter**  
 Investor Relations, NWR Communications  
 T: +61 407 440 882  
 E: phil@nwrcommunications.com.au

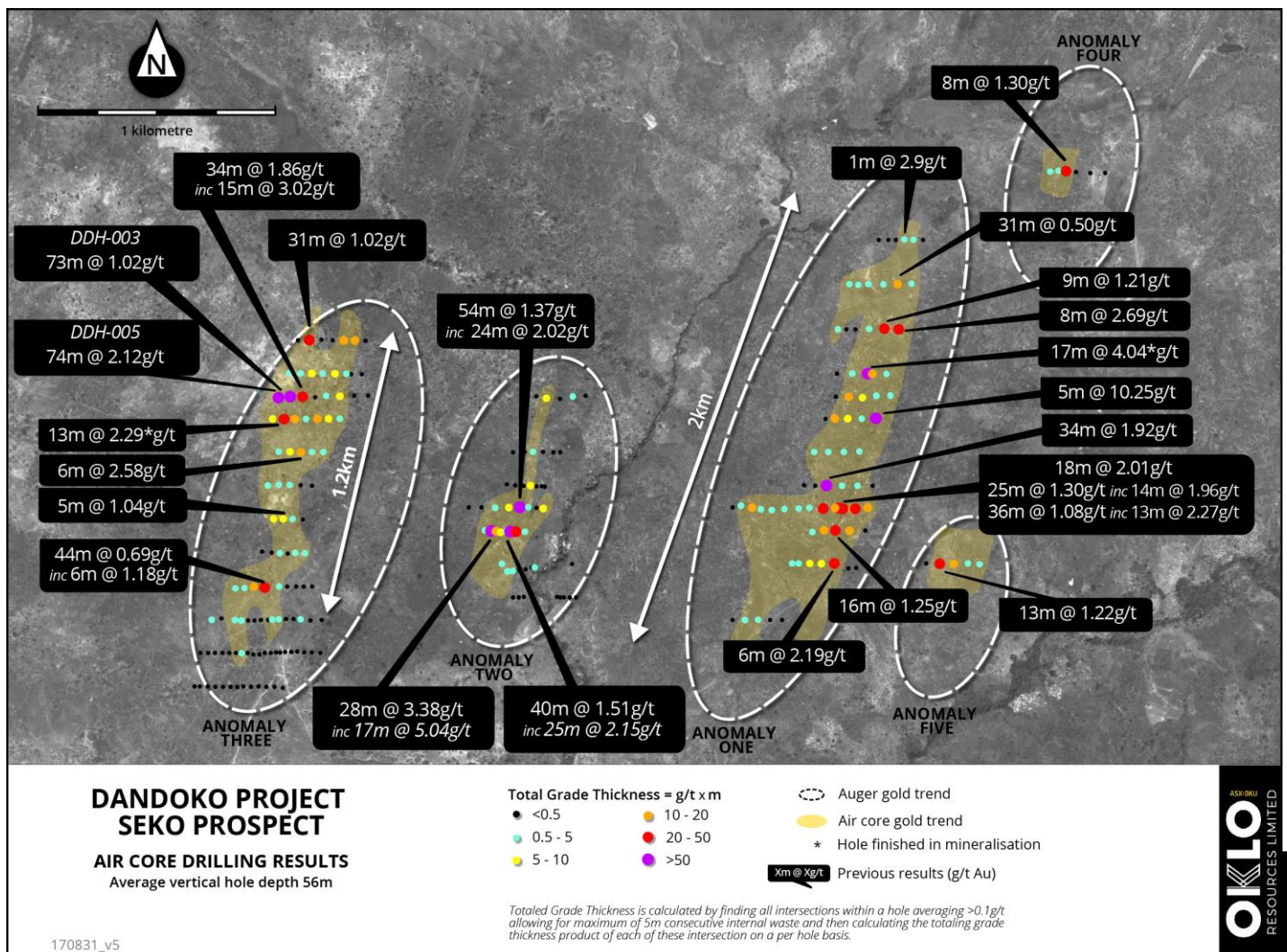


Figure 3: Location of completed DD and AC infill drill traverses over Seko Anomalies 1-5 with gold trends

**Table 2: Significant intersections - 2017 AC and DD drilling program**

<b>ANOMALY</b>	<b>HOLE ID</b>	<b>FROM</b>	<b>TO</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Grade (g/t Au)</b>
<b>ONE</b>	ACSEK17-018	23	36	13	2.27
	ACSEK17-009	8	22	14	1.96
	ACSEK17-010	51	69	18	2.01
	ACSEK17-010	66	67	1	8.39
	ACSEK17-009	35	43	8	1.02
	ACSEK17-019	77	84	7	1.01
	ACSEK17-003	26	28	2	2.46
	ACSEK17-019	14	17	3	1.49
	ACSEK17-024	32	37	5	1.44
	ACSEK17-162	4	15	11	1.13
	ACSEK17-197	11	45	34	1.92
	<i>includes</i>	13	35	22	2.05
	ACSEK17-209	10	15	5	10.25
	ACSEK17-212*	16	33	17	4.04
	ACSEK17-237*	1	10	9	1.21
		92	96	4	1.38
	ACSEK17-238	6	11	5	1.29
	16	24	8	2.69	
ACSEK17-187	8	14	6	2.19	
ACSEK17-192	11	27	16	1.25	
<b>TWO</b>	ACSEK17-030*	0	54	54	1.37
	<i>includes</i>	12	36	24	2.02
	<i>includes</i>	25	33	8	2.82
	ACSEK17-178*	2	30	28	3.38
	<i>includes</i>	2	19	17	5.04
	ACSEK17-182*	0	40	40	1.51
	<i>includes</i>	6	31	25	2.15
	ACSEK17-215	31	36	5	2.76
		48	52	4	1.10
<b>THREE</b>	ACSEK17-051*	55	90	35	1.86
	<i>includes</i>	64	79	15	3.02
	<i>includes</i>	64	69	5	5.43
	<i>includes</i>	82	90	8*	1.36*
	ACSEK17-052	0	60	60	0.79
	<i>includes</i>	4	31	27	1.21
	<i>includes</i>	12	14	2	4.30
	<i>includes</i>	25	31	6	1.02
	<i>includes</i>	50	55	5	1.42
	ACSEK17-064	33	36	3	2.16
	ACSEK17-065	69	72	3	3.46
	ACSEK17-068*	83	96	13	2.29
	ACSEK17-081	44	50	6	2.58



ANOMALY	HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
	ACSEK17-102*	12	56	44	0.69
	includes	30	36	6	1.18
	ACSEK17-161*	65	96	31	1.02
	DDSEK17-003	86	161	73	1.02
	DDSEK17-005	85	159	74	2.12
<b>FOUR</b>	ACSEK17-046	27	35	8	1.30
<b>FIVE</b>	ACSEK17-040	5	18	13	1.22
	ACSEK17-041	11	14	3	2.36

\* hole ended in mineralisation. - Intervals are reported where the interval selects all material greater than 0.10g/t Au allowing for up to 2 samples of included dilution.

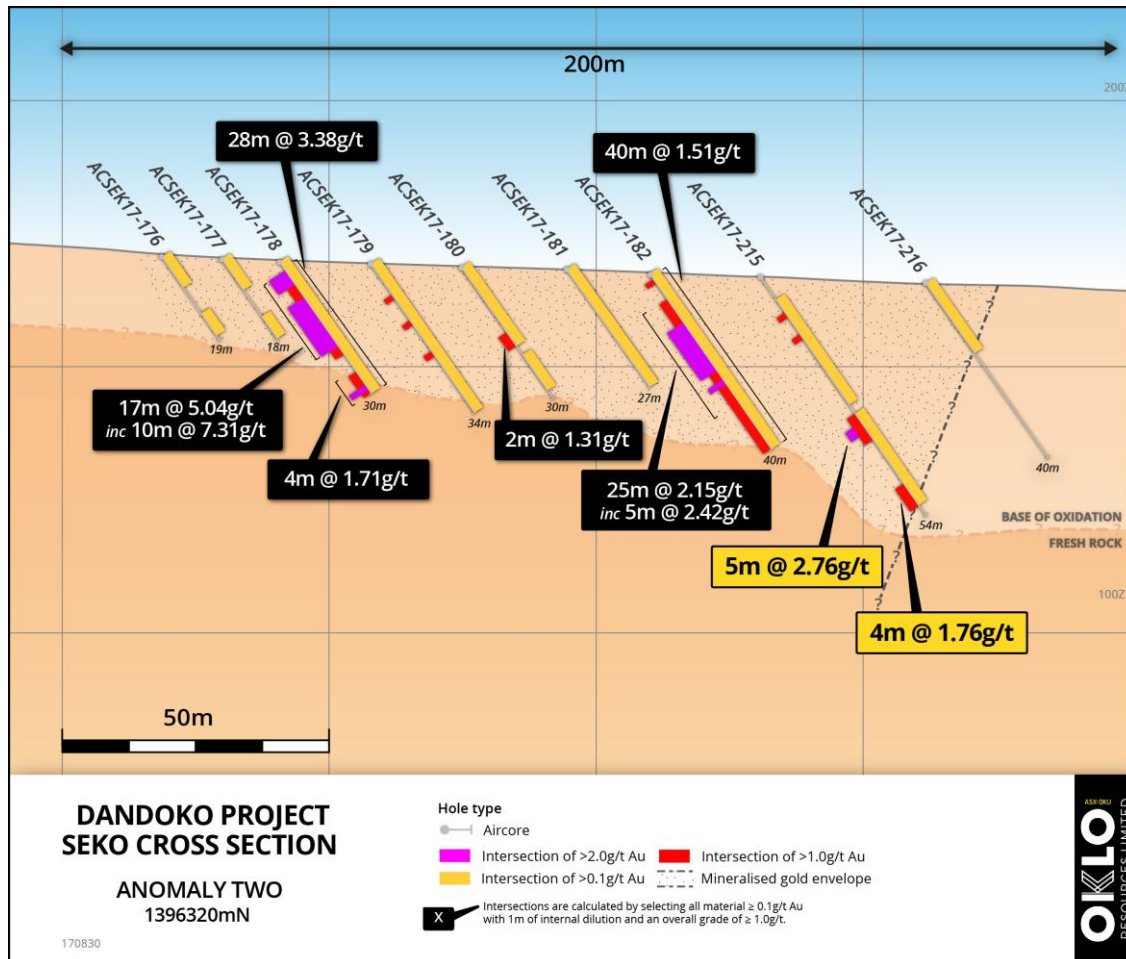


Figure 4: AC drill section (A-A') 1396320mN in Anomaly 2

**ABOUT OKLO RESOURCES**

Oklo Resources is an ASX listed exploration company with gold, uranium and phosphate projects located in Mali, Africa. The Company's focus is its large landholding of eight gold projects covering 1,389km<sup>2</sup> in some of Mali's most prospective gold belts. The Company has a corporate office located in Sydney, Australia and an expert technical team based in Bamako, Mali, led by Dr Madani Diallo who has previously been involved in discoveries totalling in excess of 30Moz gold.

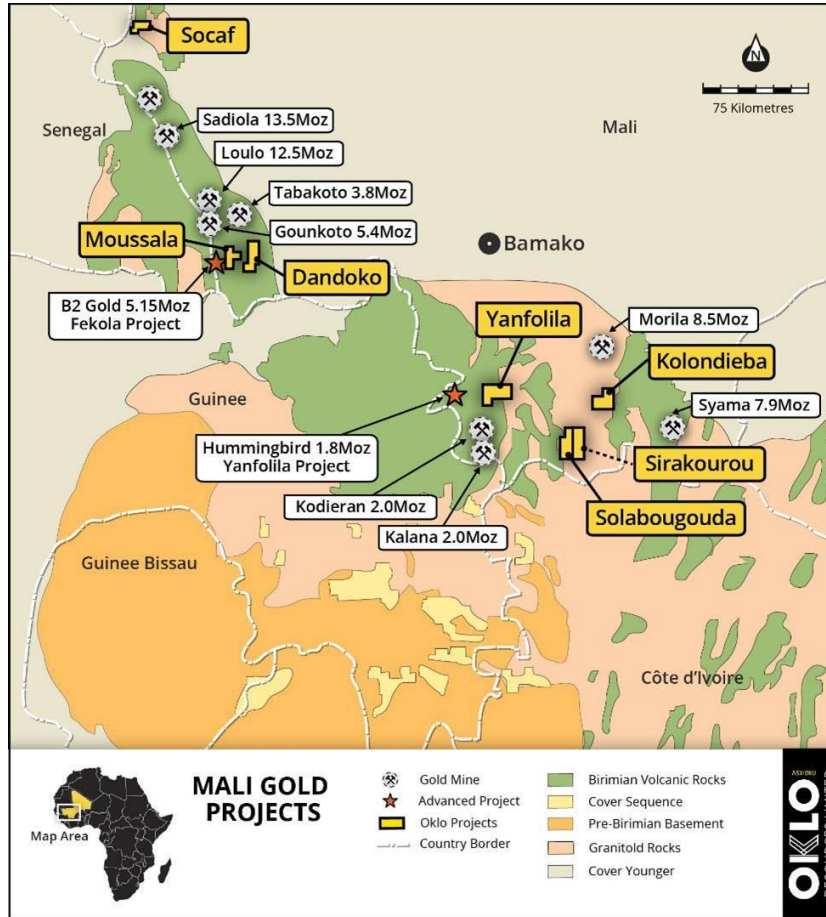


Figure 5: Location of Oklo Projects in West and South Mali

**Competent Person's Declaration**

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by geologists employed by Africa Mining (a wholly owned subsidiary of Oklo Resources) and reviewed by Mr Simon Taylor, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Taylor is the Managing Director of Oklo Resources Limited. Mr Taylor is considered to have sufficient experience deemed relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (the 2012 JORC Code). Mr Taylor consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

*Table 3: Aircore drill hole locations.*

Hole ID	Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	Length (m)	Azimuth	Dip
ACSEK17-185	268582.9	1396201	102	90	-55
ACSEK17-186	268624.4	1396201	96	90	-55
ACSEK17-187	268670.8	1396201	66	90	-55
ACSEK17-188	268720.3	1396185	57	90	-55
ACSEK17-189	268748.3	1396185	45	90	-55
ACSEK17-190	268593	1396315	96	90	-55
ACSEK17-191	268633.6	1396321	96	90	-55
ACSEK17-192	268674.6	1396320	96	90	-55
ACSEK17-194	268781.4	1396320	96	90	-55
ACSEK17-195	268562.2	1396482	102	90	-55
ACSEK17-215	267531	1396316	54	90	-55
ACSEK17-216	267561.9	1396315	40	90	-55
ACSEK17-217	267598	1396187	19	90	-55
ACSEK17-218	267587	1396188	24	90	-55
ACSEK17-219	267564	1396181	14	90	-55
ACSEK17-220	267542.9	1396178	14	90	-55
ACSEK17-221	267519.1	1396175	24	90	-55
ACSEK17-222	267499.7	1396174	18	90	-55
ACSEK17-223	267480	1396200	22	90	-55
ACSEK17-224	267519.4	1396080	39	90	-55
ACSEK17-225	267539.8	1396080	36	90	-55
ACSEK17-226	267558.9	1396082	36	90	-55
ACSEK17-227	267676	1396082	25	90	-55
ACSEK17-228	267688.2	1396081	28	90	-55
ACSEK17-229	267701.8	1396080	29	90	-55
ACSEK17-230	267721.9	1396079	39	90	-55
ACSEK17-231	267745	1396081	49	90	-55
ACSEK17-232	267730.5	1396200	32	90	-55
ACSEK17-235	268745.6	1397040	96	90	-55
ACSEK17-240	268863.4	1397360	51	90	-55
ACSEK17-241	268891.1	1397360	60	90	-55
ACSEK17-243	268954.1	1397361	68	90	-55
ACSEK17-244	268988	1397361	77	90	-55



Table 4: All assay results  $\geq 0.10\text{g/t Au}$ 

HEAD	FROM	TO	Au ppm
ACSEK17-185	6	7	0.13
ACSEK17-185	7	8	0.16
ACSEK17-185	8	9	0.20
ACSEK17-185	9	10	0.17
ACSEK17-185	10	11	0.16
ACSEK17-185	11	12	0.15
ACSEK17-185	25	26	0.39
ACSEK17-185	32	33	0.18
ACSEK17-185	42	43	0.24
ACSEK17-185	57	58	0.21
ACSEK17-185	58	59	0.36
ACSEK17-185	59	60	0.61
ACSEK17-185	60	61	3.18
ACSEK17-185	61	62	0.35
ACSEK17-185	62	63	0.26
ACSEK17-185	68	69	0.38
ACSEK17-186	2	3	0.12
ACSEK17-186	3	4	0.16
ACSEK17-186	4	5	0.17
ACSEK17-186	5	6	0.19
ACSEK17-186	6	7	0.26
ACSEK17-186	7	8	0.17
ACSEK17-186	8	9	0.24
ACSEK17-186	9	10	0.20
ACSEK17-186	10	11	0.14
ACSEK17-186	11	12	0.15
ACSEK17-186	12	13	0.46
ACSEK17-186	13	14	0.13
ACSEK17-186	18	19	0.20
ACSEK17-186	26	27	0.48
ACSEK17-186	28	29	0.51
ACSEK17-186	29	30	0.12
ACSEK17-186	39	40	0.43
ACSEK17-186	40	41	0.73
ACSEK17-186	41	42	0.19
ACSEK17-186	43	44	0.13
ACSEK17-186	44	45	0.18
ACSEK17-186	45	46	0.10
ACSEK17-186	59	60	0.10
ACSEK17-186	60	61	0.12
ACSEK17-186	61	62	0.16
ACSEK17-186	82	83	0.12
ACSEK17-186	83	84	0.65

HEAD	FROM	TO	Au ppm
ACSEK17-186	85	86	0.24
ACSEK17-186	90	91	0.38
ACSEK17-187	0	1	0.11
ACSEK17-187	1	2	0.10
ACSEK17-187	4	5	0.11
ACSEK17-187	5	6	0.20
ACSEK17-187	6	7	0.15
ACSEK17-187	7	8	0.29
ACSEK17-187	8	9	3.00
ACSEK17-187	9	10	1.66
ACSEK17-187	10	11	2.00
ACSEK17-187	11	12	2.03
ACSEK17-187	12	13	2.33
ACSEK17-187	13	14	2.13
ACSEK17-187	15	16	0.10
ACSEK17-187	17	18	0.84
ACSEK17-187	18	19	0.48
ACSEK17-187	22	23	0.20
ACSEK17-187	23	24	0.21
ACSEK17-187	24	25	0.34
ACSEK17-187	25	26	0.12
ACSEK17-187	56	57	0.12
ACSEK17-187	59	60	0.29
ACSEK17-187	60	61	0.31
ACSEK17-187	61	62	0.34
ACSEK17-187	62	63	0.51
ACSEK17-187	63	64	0.6
ACSEK17-187	64	65	0.69
ACSEK17-187	65	66	0.8
ACSEK17-188	56	57	0.23
ACSEK17-190	1	2	0.12
ACSEK17-190	3	4	0.34
ACSEK17-190	4	5	0.55
ACSEK17-190	5	6	0.29
ACSEK17-190	6	7	0.31
ACSEK17-190	7	8	0.28
ACSEK17-190	8	9	0.23
ACSEK17-190	9	10	0.38
ACSEK17-190	10	11	1.61
ACSEK17-190	11	12	0.17
ACSEK17-191	0	1	0.25
ACSEK17-191	1	2	0.20
ACSEK17-191	2	3	0.27

HEAD	FROM	TO	Au ppm
ACSEK17-191	3	4	0.26
ACSEK17-191	4	5	0.20
ACSEK17-191	5	6	0.29
ACSEK17-191	6	7	0.26
ACSEK17-191	7	8	0.42
ACSEK17-191	8	9	0.61
ACSEK17-191	9	10	0.69
ACSEK17-191	10	11	0.56
ACSEK17-191	11	12	0.76
ACSEK17-191	12	13	1.67
ACSEK17-191	13	14	1.70
ACSEK17-191	30	31	0.34
ACSEK17-191	34	35	0.11
ACSEK17-191	36	37	0.27
ACSEK17-191	37	38	0.26
ACSEK17-191	38	39	0.45
ACSEK17-191	39	40	0.44
ACSEK17-191	43	44	0.18
ACSEK17-191	44	45	0.30
ACSEK17-191	45	46	0.15
ACSEK17-191	49	50	0.25
ACSEK17-191	50	51	0.37
ACSEK17-191	51	52	0.23
ACSEK17-191	52	53	0.12
ACSEK17-191	53	54	0.43
ACSEK17-191	54	55	0.15
ACSEK17-191	55	56	0.12
ACSEK17-191	56	57	0.12
ACSEK17-191	57	58	0.12
ACSEK17-191	58	59	0.23
ACSEK17-191	59	60	0.40
ACSEK17-191	60	61	1.74
ACSEK17-191	61	62	0.66
ACSEK17-191	62	63	0.50
ACSEK17-191	63	64	0.10
ACSEK17-191	89	90	0.13
ACSEK17-191	91	92	0.10
ACSEK17-192	0	1	0.10
ACSEK17-192	1	2	0.15
ACSEK17-192	2	3	0.15
ACSEK17-192	3	4	0.13
ACSEK17-192	4	5	0.21
ACSEK17-192	5	6	0.21

HEAD	FROM	TO	Au ppm
ACSEK17-192	6	7	0.31
ACSEK17-192	7	8	0.33
ACSEK17-192	8	9	0.31
ACSEK17-192	9	10	0.35
ACSEK17-192	10	11	0.29
ACSEK17-192	11	12	0.77
ACSEK17-192	12	13	2.63
ACSEK17-192	13	14	1.16
ACSEK17-192	14	15	0.38
ACSEK17-192	15	16	0.80
ACSEK17-192	16	17	1.07
ACSEK17-192	17	18	0.77
ACSEK17-192	18	19	1.61
ACSEK17-192	19	20	0.85
ACSEK17-192	20	21	2.25
ACSEK17-192	21	22	1.75
ACSEK17-192	22	23	1.41
ACSEK17-192	23	24	1.34
ACSEK17-192	24	25	0.84
ACSEK17-192	25	26	1.25
ACSEK17-192	26	27	1.06
ACSEK17-192	27	28	0.66
ACSEK17-192	28	29	0.57
ACSEK17-192	29	30	0.31
ACSEK17-192	30	31	0.16
ACSEK17-192	31	32	0.38
ACSEK17-192	32	33	0.53
ACSEK17-192	33	34	0.34
ACSEK17-192	35	36	0.19
ACSEK17-192	36	37	0.32
ACSEK17-192	37	38	0.10
ACSEK17-192	39	40	0.22
ACSEK17-192	40	41	0.19
ACSEK17-192	59	60	0.14
ACSEK17-192	60	61	0.10
ACSEK17-192	63	64	0.46
ACSEK17-192	64	65	0.13
ACSEK17-194	2	3	0.11
ACSEK17-194	3	4	0.12
ACSEK17-194	4	5	0.11
ACSEK17-195	12	13	0.10
ACSEK17-215	0	1	0.18
ACSEK17-215	1	2	0.26

HEAD	FROM	TO	Au ppm
ACSEK17-215	2	3	0.35
ACSEK17-215	3	4	0.18
ACSEK17-215	5	6	0.32
ACSEK17-215	6	7	0.28
ACSEK17-215	7	8	0.27
ACSEK17-215	8	9	0.59
ACSEK17-215	9	10	0.33
ACSEK17-215	11	12	0.11
ACSEK17-215	13	14	0.52
ACSEK17-215	14	15	0.38
ACSEK17-215	15	16	0.18
ACSEK17-215	16	17	0.18
ACSEK17-215	20	21	0.13
ACSEK17-215	21	22	0.13
ACSEK17-215	22	23	0.15
ACSEK17-215	23	24	0.14
ACSEK17-215	25	26	0.11
ACSEK17-215	26	27	0.28
ACSEK17-215	31	32	0.57
ACSEK17-215	32	33	1.41
ACSEK17-215	33	34	8.20
ACSEK17-215	34	35	2.50
ACSEK17-215	35	36	1.10
ACSEK17-215	36	37	0.46
ACSEK17-215	37	38	0.30
ACSEK17-215	38	39	0.29
ACSEK17-215	39	40	0.30
ACSEK17-215	40	41	0.23
ACSEK17-215	41	42	0.24
ACSEK17-215	42	43	0.17
ACSEK17-215	45	46	0.16
ACSEK17-215	46	47	0.26
ACSEK17-215	47	48	0.36
ACSEK17-215	48	49	1.55
ACSEK17-215	49	50	1.16
ACSEK17-215	50	51	0.85
ACSEK17-215	51	52	0.84
ACSEK17-215	53	54	0.42
ACSEK17-216	0	1	0.37
ACSEK17-216	1	2	0.21
ACSEK17-216	2	3	0.25
ACSEK17-216	3	4	0.12
ACSEK17-216	4	5	0.11

HEAD	FROM	TO	Au ppm
ACSEK17-216	5	6	0.16
ACSEK17-216	7	8	0.13
ACSEK17-216	8	9	0.16
ACSEK17-216	9	10	0.14
ACSEK17-216	10	11	0.14
ACSEK17-216	11	12	0.15
ACSEK17-216	13	14	0.11
ACSEK17-216	31	32	0.11
ACSEK17-217	0	1	0.26
ACSEK17-217	4	5	0.90
ACSEK17-217	6	7	0.19
ACSEK17-218	19	20	0.20
ACSEK17-218	21	22	0.10
ACSEK17-218	22	23	0.20
ACSEK17-220	0	1	0.10
ACSEK17-220	1	2	0.20
ACSEK17-220	4	5	0.20
ACSEK17-221	13	14	0.15
ACSEK17-221	14	15	0.48
ACSEK17-221	15	16	0.13
ACSEK17-221	16	17	0.10
ACSEK17-221	20	21	0.10
ACSEK17-222	9	10	0.11
ACSEK17-222	11	12	0.10
ACSEK17-222	12	13	0.21
ACSEK17-222	13	14	0.16
ACSEK17-222	14	15	0.11
ACSEK17-223	9	10	0.14
ACSEK17-223	13	14	0.16
ACSEK17-223	14	15	0.23
ACSEK17-223	16	17	0.21
ACSEK17-223	18	19	0.34

## Notes:

- All results of  $\geq 0.10\text{ppm}$  are shown within the table. Intervals missing are below this threshold.
- Significant Intervals are reported using a threshold where the interval has a 1.0 g/t Au average or greater over the sample interval and selects all material greater than 0.10 g/t Au allowing for 2 sample of included dilution.



## JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Nature and quality of sampling, measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>▶ Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>▶ In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ All AC holes have been routinely sampled on a 1m interval for gold</li> <li>▶ 1 metre samples are preserved for future assay as required.</li> <li>▶ Samples were collected in situ at the drill site and are split collecting 2 to 3 kg per sample. Certified reference material and sample duplicates were inserted at regular intervals.</li> <li>▶ All samples were submitted to internationally accredited SGS Laboratories in Bamako Mali and to Bureau Veritas Mineral Laboratories, Abidjan, Ivory Coast. for 50g Fire Assay gold analysis with a 10ppb Au detection level.</li> </ul>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face&lt;sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ AC and DD drilling was carried out by AMCO Drilling using a UDR650 multipurpose rig.</li> <li>▶ DD was drilled using HQ drill rods.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>▶ Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>▶ Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ An initial visual estimate of sample recovery was undertaken at the drill rig for each sample metre collected.</li> <li>▶ Collected samples were weighed to ensure consistency of sample size and monitor sample recoveries.</li> <li>▶ DD core is measured and percentage recovered core is logged.</li> <li>▶ No sampling issue, recovery issue or bias was picked up and it is therefore considered that both sample recovery and quality is adequate for the drilling technique employed.</li> </ul>
<b>Logging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</li> <li>▶ Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>▶ The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ All drill samples were geologically logged by Oklo Resources subsidiary Africa Mining geologists.</li> <li>▶ Geological logging used a standardised logging system recording mineral and rock types and their abundance, as well as alteration, silicification and level of weathering.</li> <li>▶ A small representative sample was retained in a plastic chip tray for future reference and logging checks. A minimum of quarter core is kept from all DD samples.</li> </ul>
<b>Sub&lt;ampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>▶ If non&lt;core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>▶ For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>▶ Quality control procedures adopted for all sub&lt;ampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>▶ Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second&lt;half sampling.</li> <li>▶ Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ All AC/RC samples were split utilizing a 3 tier riffle splitter with no sample compositing being undertaken.</li> <li>▶ All DD core was cut to provide half of the core as sample. For duplicates two quarters were taken.</li> <li>▶ Duplicates were taken to evaluate representativeness</li> <li>▶ Further sample preparation was undertaken at the analytical laboratories</li> <li>▶ At the laboratory, samples were weighed, dried and fine crushed to 70% &lt;2mm (jaw crusher), pulverized and split to 85 %&lt; 75 um. Gold is assayed by fire assay (50g charge) with an AAS Finish.</li> <li>▶ Sample pulps were returned from the SGS laboratory under secure "chain of custody"</li> </ul>

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	size of the material being sampled.	<p>procedure by Africa Mining staff and are being stored in a secure location for possible future analysis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Sample sizes and laboratory preparation techniques are considered to be appropriate for this early stage exploration and the commodity being targeted.</li> </ul>
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>▶ For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</li> <li>▶ Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Analysis for gold is undertaken by 50g Fire Assay with an AAS finish to a lower detection limit of 0.01ppm Au.</li> <li>▶ Fire assay is considered a "total" assay technique.</li> <li>▶ No field non assay analysis instruments were used in the analyses reported.</li> <li>▶ A review of certified reference material and sample blanks inserted by the Company indicated no significant analytical bias or preparation errors in the reported analyses.</li> <li>▶ Results of analyses for field sample duplicates are consistent with the style of mineralisation evaluated and considered to be representative of the geological zones which were sampled.</li> <li>▶ Internal laboratory QAQC checks are reported by the laboratory and a review of the QAQC reports suggests the laboratory is performing within acceptable limits.</li> <li>▶ Comparison and umpire checks are made between SGS Bamako and Bureau Veritas, Abidjan.</li> </ul>
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>▶ The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>▶ Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>▶ Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ All drill hole data is paper logged at the drill site and then digitally entered by Company geologists at the site office.</li> <li>▶ All digital data is verified and validated by the Company's database consultant in Paris before loading into the drill hole database.</li> <li>▶ No twinning of holes was undertaken in this program which is early stage exploration in nature.</li> <li>▶ Reported drill results were compiled by the company's geologists, verified by the Company's database administrator and exploration manager.</li> <li>▶ No adjustments to assay data were made.</li> </ul>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</li> <li>▶ Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>▶ Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Drill hole collars were positioned using differential GPS (DGPS).</li> <li>▶ Accuracy of the D GPS &lt; +/- 0.1m and is considered appropriate for this level of early exploration</li> <li>▶ The grid system is UTM Zone 29N</li> </ul>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>▶ Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</li> <li>▶ Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ AC were located on a nominal 50x400m spaced pattern to cover auger gold anomalies</li> <li>▶ Along line spacing varied from 50m so as to provide 'heel-to-toe' overlapping coverage.</li> <li>▶ DD holes were located to test previous aircore results at a greater depth.</li> <li>▶ Drilling reported in this program is of an early exploration nature has not been used to estimate any mineral resources or reserves.</li> </ul>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>▶ If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Exploration is at an early stage and, as such, knowledge on exact location of mineralisation and its relation to lithological and structural boundaries is not accurately known. However, the current hole orientation is considered appropriate for the program to reasonably assess the prospectivity of known structures interpreted</li> </ul>

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	should be assessed and reported if material.	from other data sources.
<b>Sample security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ RC samples were taken to the laboratory in Bamako under secure "chain of custody" procedure by Africa Mining staff.</li> <li>▶ Sample pulps were returned from the SGS laboratory under secure "chain of custody" procedure by Africa Mining staff and have been stored in a secure location.</li> <li>▶ The RC samples remaining after splitting are removed from the site and trucked to the exploration camp where they are stored under security for future reference.</li> </ul>
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ There have been no external audit or review of the Company's sampling techniques or data at this early exploration stage.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	CRITERIA
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</li> <li>▶ The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The results reported in this report are all contained within The Dandoko Exploration Permit and Mousalla Exploration Permit which are held 100% by Africa Mining SARL, a wholly owned subsidiary of Oklo Resources Limited.</li> <li>▶ The Dandoko project consists of:</li> <li>▶ The Dandoko permit (100km<sup>2</sup>) which was renewed on the 10/8/17, for a period of 3 years and renewable twice, each for a period of 2 years and:</li> <li>▶ The Gombaly permit (34km<sup>2</sup>) which was granted on the 10/8/17, for a period of 3 years and renewable twice, each for a period of 2 years</li> <li>▶ The Mousalla permit is in good standing, with an expiry date of 22/12/2018.</li> </ul>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The area that is presently covered by the Dandoko permit was explored intermittently by Compass Gold Corporation between 2010 and 2013.</li> <li>▶ Exploration consisted of aeromagnetic surveys, gridding, soil sampling and minor reconnaissance (RC) drilling.</li> <li>▶ The area that is presently covered by the Moussala permit was explored intermittently by Compass Gold Corporation between 2010 and 2013.</li> <li>▶ Exploration consisted of aeromagnetic surveys, gridding, soil sampling.</li> <li>▶ Ashanti Mali undertook reconnaissance soil sampling surveys over part of the license area.</li> </ul>
<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The deposit style targeted for exploration is orogenic lode gold.</li> <li>▶ This style of mineralisation can occur as veins or disseminations in altered (often silicified) host rock or as pervasive alteration over a broad zone.</li> <li>▶ Deposit are often found in close proximity to linear geological structures (faults &amp; shears) often associated with deep-seated structures.</li> <li>▶ Lateritic weathering is common within the project area. The depth to fresh rock is variable and may extend up to 50-70m below surface</li> </ul>



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	CRITERIA
		and in this drill program weathering of >80m was encountered
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>○ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>○ dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>○ down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>○ hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Results for all holes with 1m sample a gold in hole result greater than 0.1ppm are tabulated within the announcement and further summarised into significant intervals as described below..</li> <li>▶ Locations are tabulated within the report and are shown on plans and sections within the main body of this announcement.</li> <li>▶ Dip of lithologies and/or mineralisation are not currently known. Drilling was oriented based on dips of lithologies observed ~5km to the north of the prospect and may not reflect the actual dip.</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</li> <li>▶ Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</li> <li>▶ The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Intervals are reported using a threshold where the interval has a 0.6 g/t Au average or greater over the sample interval and selects all material greater than 0.40 g/t Au allowing for 1 sample of included dilution.</li> <li>▶ No grade top cut off has been applied to full results presented in table 4.</li> <li>▶ No metal equivalent reporting is used or applied</li> </ul>
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>▶ If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>▶ If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The results reported in this announcement are considered to be of an early stage in the exploration of the project.</li> <li>▶ Mineralisation geometry is not accurately known as the exact orientation and extent of known mineralised structures are not yet determined.</li> <li>▶ Mineralisation results are reported as "downhole" widths as true widths are not yet known</li> </ul>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Drill hole location plans are provided in the body of this report.</li> </ul>
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ A drill hole locations are provided in this report</li> <li>▶ All assays received of <math>\geq 0.1</math>ppm have been reported.</li> <li>▶ No high cuts to reported data have been made.</li> </ul>
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ No other exploration data that is considered meaningful and material has been omitted from this report</li> </ul>
<b>Further work</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>▶ Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Analytical results for further 93 holes from the completed AC program remain to be received.</li> <li>▶ Further aircore RC and diamond drilling is planned to follow up the results reported in this</li> </ul>

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	CRITERIA
	extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	announcement.